Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§884.5250 Cervical cap.

- (a) *Identification*. A cervical cap is a flexible cuplike receptacle that fits over the cervix to collect menstrual flow or to aid artificial insemination. This generic type of device is not for contraceptive use.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§884.5300 Condom.

- (a) Identification. A condom is a sheath which completely covers the penis with a closely fitting membrane. The condom is used for contraceptive and for prophylactic purposes (preventing transmission of venereal disease). The device may also be used to collect semen to aid in the diagnosis of infertility.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§884.5310 Condom with spermicidal lubricant.

- (a) Identification. A condom with spermicidal lubricant is a sheath which completely covers the penis with a closely fitting membrane with a lubricant that contains a spermicidal agent, nonoxynol–9. This condom is used for contraceptive and prophylactic purposes (preventing transmission of venereal disease).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

[47 FR 49022, Oct. 29, 1982]

§884.5320 Glans sheath.

- (a) Identification. A glans sheath device is a sheath which covers only the glans penis or part thereof and may also cover the area in the immediate proximity thereof, the corona and frenulum, but not the entire shaft of the penis. It is indicated only for the prevention of pregnancy and not for the prevention of sexually-transmitted diseases.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filled with the Food and Drug Administration on or before September 12, 2002, for

any glans sheath that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before September 12, 2002, been found to be substantially equivalent to a glans sheath that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other glans sheath shall have an approved PMA or declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[59 FR 67187, Dec. 29, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 40849, June 14, 2002]

§884.5330 Female condom.

- (a) *Identification*. A female condom is a sheath-like device that lines the vaginal wall and is inserted into the vagina prior to the initiation of coitus. It is indicated for contraceptive and prophylactic (preventing the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases) purposes.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval for the devices described in paragraph (b) of this section. See §884.3 for effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.

[65 FR 31455, May 18, 2000]

§ 884.5350 Contraceptive diaphragm and accessories.

- (a) Identification. A contraceptive diaphragm is a closely fitting membrane placed between the posterior aspect of the pubic bone and the posterior vaginal fornix. The device covers the cervix completely and is used with a spermicide to prevent pregnancy. This generic type of device may include an introducer.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§884.5360 Contraceptive intrauterine device (IUD) and introducer.

(a) *Identification*. A contraceptive intrauterine device (IUD) is a device used to prevent pregnancy. The device is placed high in the uterine fundus with a string extending from the device

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through the cervical os into the vagina. This generic type of device includes the introducer, but does not include contraceptive IUD's that function by drug activity, which are subject to the new drug provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (see § 310.502).

- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Labeling. Labeling requirements for contraceptive IUD's are set forth in §801.427.
- (d) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before August 4, 1986, for any IUD and introducer that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has on or before August 4, 1986, been found to be substantially equivalent to an IUD and introducer that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other IUD and introducer shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~12684\!-\!12720,~\mathrm{Feb}.~26,~1980,~\mathrm{as}$ amended at 51 FR 16649, May 5, 1986]

§884.5380 Contraceptive tubal occlusion device (TOD) and introducer.

- (a) Identification. A contraceptive tubal occlusion device (TOD) and introducer is a device designed to close a fallopian tube with a mechanical structure, e.g., a band or clip on the outside of the fallopian tube or a plug or valve on the inside. The devices are used to prevent pregnancy.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 30, 1987, for any TOD and introducer that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has on or before December 30, 1987, been found to be substantially equivalent to a TOD and introducer that was in commercial distribution

before May 28, 1976. Any other TOD and introducer shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 12684–12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 36883, Oct. 1, 1987]

§884.5390 Perineal heater.

- (a) Identification. A perineal heater is a device designed to apply heat directly by contact, or indirectly from a radiant source, to the surface of the perineum (the area between the vulva and the anus) and is used to soothe or to help heal the perineum after an episiotomy (incision of the vulvar orifice for obstetrical purposes).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§884.5400 Menstrual cup.

- (a) *Identification*. A menstrual cup is a receptacle placed in the vagina to collect menstrual flow.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§884.5425 Scented or scented deodorized menstrual pad.

- (a) Identification. A scented or scented deodorized menstrual pad is a device that is a pad made of cellulosic or synthetic material which is used to absorb menstrual or other vaginal discharge. It has scent (i.e., fragrance materials) added for aesthetic purposes (scented menstrual pad) or for deodorizing purposes (scented deodorized menstrual pad). This generic type of device includes sterile scented menstrual pads used for medically indicated conditions, but does not include menstrual pads treated with added antimicrobial agents or other drugs.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class I (general controls) for menstrual pads made of common cellulosic and synthetic material with an established safety profile. The devices subject to this paragraph (b)(1) are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §884.9. This exemption does not include the [intralabial] pads and reusable menstrual pads.